

Today

The British Embargo
And the American Kind
"Would Make a Cat Laugh,"
Especially An English Cat.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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The two dollar a day man and the fifty million dollar a year man, living side by side in this country, are interested alike in one great question, "What is to become of our trade with foreign countries?" If we are to be prosperous our workers must be busy. If we cannot sell to foreign countries, and manufacture only what we can use here, many factories must close, many skilled workmen must find work on farms, Government work, roads, canals or other new labor.

There is no theory about the situation for English statesmen, always quick to act in defense of English interests, have already announced an embargo that shuts out our manufactures, except such things as the English cannot make for themselves.

"English money must go to English workmen" is the motto of Great Britain. They have not lost a minute getting at it. They will not buy our goods, and you cannot blame them. The duty of the statesman is to think first of his people, just as the duty of a father is to think first of his children.

What are the statesmen of this country planning to overcome the difficulties ahead? At present we have an embargo; it is not an embargo against foreign nations, mind you, but against our own country, our own manufacturers, our own workmen.

This nation, in one of its fits of maudlin sentimentality, made this announcement:

"Nations in Europe have suffered. They need business. We are rich and can get along without it. We must give them a chance to get on their feet. And so we forbid American manufacturers and American workmen to enter the markets of the world and get business. We won't let them export goods until our dear friends, the allies, have got back all the world trade they had before the war. It wouldn't be fair."

Incredible as it may seem, this nation actually put into force an embargo against itself, its own workers and business men, in order that other countries might go on and get the world business ahead of us.

And today, while that American embargo against American prosperity actually stands, Great Britain, quite free from foolish sentiment where her own interests are concerned, announces an embargo against the whole world, to protect her workers and her business. And in addition England proposes to restrain control of the seas with commercial ships as well as warships. It is her plan, while shutting out products of England, to carry in her ships and collect freight from us on any goods that we may send to other countries and any goods we may import.

Great Britain approved our ship building program while we were sending troops, food and ammunition to Europe to help win the war. She thinks our interest in shipping should stop now that the war is won, and the threat is made by England, able to carry freight more cheaply than we do, to cut rates and start a commercial war against us if we try to compete in her chosen field of shipping.

In all this England acts strictly within her rights and with high intelligence. This country is not a baby, it should not whine, complain or ask favors, but it should "act." The shipping of the United States, on which depends our world trade, should not be left to an incompetent, grafting, stock-jobbing group of Wall Street men. The nation's shipping should be owned and managed by the nation, giving American business men and workers the benefit of freight at cost, plus Government interest on the investment.

English shipbuilding would soon tire of a rate of war if we were warring with the pocketbook of Uncle Sam. This country has sixty-six million dollars in one single Hog Island shipyard. It has spent hundreds of millions on shipping. The nation should get the benefit, own and operate the greatest fleet in the world, pay high wages to American sailors, instead of high dividends to private owners and stock jobbers.

The situation, complicated by the debt of eleven billions owed to us by Europe, is not simple. They will have to pay us every year six hundred and fifty millions in interest, and they intend, if they can, to pay us in merchandise and in freight bills, not in money, an unpleasant outlook for our workers and business men. Already the problem of employment begins to be serious with hundreds of thousands of men discharged from war work and millions of men to come out of the army seeking jobs.

The problem can be met, work supplied, prosperity continued, if this country will imitate England in her enlightened selfishness, which considers England first and always.

If the war had continued we would have raised, somehow, the necessary billions to pay the bill. We should raise now the necessary money, a comparatively small amount, to meet the peace problem. Soldiers should have six months' pay after they leave the army. They are entitled to it. It will

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BERNARD SHAW PREDICTS ANOTHER WAR

WEATHER:
Fair today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness; warmer.

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WAR QUESTIONED FOR HOURS ON CRIME

ENGLAND AND AMERICA URGE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM RUSSIA—FRANCE OPPOSES

GREERS' 'PET' ORPHAN GOT DIME-A-DAY FOR 11 YEARS

This is the fourth in a series of news stories appearing practically exclusively in The Times covering the testimony given in the hearings in Juvenile Court on the treatment of orphan children employed in the Greer bakery. The recitations of witnesses outside Dickens in the recitals of brutal treatment and unhappy surroundings.

The so-called Greer "favorite" came to the defense of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Greer in Juvenile Court yesterday afternoon.

In the investigation of the strange case of the bakery children, it had been sworn by witnesses, orphans from the Greer home, 116 Twelfth street northeast, that the Greers had a favorite among them.

"The favorite" herself, Mrs. Nellie O'Brien Greer, took the stand at the afternoon session to defend her former guardians against charges that they failed to care properly for orphan children entrusted to their care.

Defends the Baker. Mrs. Greer admitted, however, that she had not lived with the Greers for the last three years; that she did not know some of the children recently removed from the Greer bakery by the police.

The "favorite" stoutly defended the character of Mr. Greer, which had been assailed by witnesses for the prosecution.

"Mr. Greer neither smokes, drinks nor swears," she declared. She testified that she was now visiting in the Greer home—her first visit since her marriage to Paul Weller in Philadelphia in 1916. Her husband had never visited the Greers, she said.

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UKRAINIA SENDS DEFI TO POLES

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—Ukraine has sent an ultimatum to the Polish government threatening to declare war unless the Poles evacuate territory in dispute in western Russia, said a dispatch from the Russian frontier.

HAMBURG SAILORS WILL DEFY ALLIES

An ultimatum that the departure from the ports of the German ships to be surrendered to the allies, will be prevented by force, has been issued by the Union of Sailors in Hamburg, according to a diplomatic dispatch received here this afternoon.

Shaw Says Nations Must Get Ready For War To Avoid One

This is the fifth of a series of brilliant, after the war articles by George Bernard Shaw in which he discusses the secret and hidden things of international relations before and during the conflict.

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
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Special Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—All diplomats, however they may sympathize with Mr. Wilson, must prepare for the next war as a means of avoiding it, knowing well all the time that such preparation will in the end get on the nerves of all the powers and precipitate the catastrophe.

The United States, for instance, will have to place herself in a position to face the combined fleets of Britain and Japan. Japan will have to place herself in a position to face the combined fleets of the United States and Britain, and as fleets in the future will not only be marine, but submarine and celestial, the island powers will enter into a competition and try to make themselves proof against such a blockade as has just forced Germany to capitulate.

It is idle to hope that any moral protest will suspend this maneuvering for the inside grip in the next war. If every one of the powers had in office a labor party boiling over with pacifist enthusiasm and had inscribed on its national arms "Proletariats of all Lands Unite," none the less their diplomats and soldiers, in the absence of a League of Nations, would have to prepare for the worst as carefully as if Junkerism were still in command of all the earth.

Worth Ten Leagues in the Bush.

If I myself were Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs or for War in a labor or any other government in England, I should resume the work of Lord Salisbury and Sir Douglas Haig without a moment's intermission, and if people talked to me about the League of Nations, I should say that an army and navy in hand

Hundred Religions, But One Sauce.

Meanwhile the idealists are single-minded neither as to ends nor means, being a motley crew with a hundred religions and only one sauce, carry-on individualism to such a degree that each of them confronts the

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GENERAL STRIKE FEARED IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 2.—With a nationwide railway strike threatened for this week, Great Britain and Ireland are still in the grip of the industrial semi-paralysis resulting from the walk-out of shipyard and associated workers.

The threatened railway strike in London would affect 400,000 trainmen, engineers, and switchmen, and 70,000 clerks, including telegraphers. The manual workers are controlled by the "shop stewards," which organized labor leaders charge are bolshevistic, while the clerks were still represented by regular union officials.

The former, who ask equal representation with their employers on all railway boards and a wage increase of £2.50 a week, already have issued an ultimatum to strike February 7, unless their demands are granted. The clerks, demanding joint control of promotion, shorter hours and recognition of their union, are expected to strike this week.

It was believed that the manual workers would advance the date of their walkout and strike simultaneously, because of the bigger advantage it would give them. Government intervention was believed to be the only thing that would avert the railway strike.

GERMANS LAUNCH DRIVE ON POLES

ZURICH, Feb. 2.—Reports received here indicate that the German offensive against the Poles has started. Dispatches German sources said that Polish forces had been attacked at several points and that Grunthal, Wunscheim and Grossamokk had been occupied.

A great quantity of artillery and machine guns was captured.

VON HINDENBURG'S SURRENDER TO BE DEMANDED

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The peace conference will ask for the delivery of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of staff of the German army, for trial and will decide upon the internationalization of Constantinople, according to Reynolds' Newspaper, which claims to have the inside of the conference's "secret history."

'MADMAN' TO FACE COURT TOMORROW FOR CRIMES

The "madman of the northwest" will be given a preliminary hearing in Police Court tomorrow morning on a charge of murder.

Despite the man's confession of having fired the shot which caused the death of Miss Lillian Hood, twenty-two years old, a war worker, counsel for the prisoner probably will enter a plea of not guilty.

The prisoner then will be remanded to the District jail and the police will be given opportunity to gain the evidence which they expect to result in a conviction of murder.

All Details Given.

James Jackson, the colored man who has confessed to the deeds of the "madman of the northwest," has given the police all the details they have demanded concerning how he entered three homes in the early hours of Friday morning a week ago and attacked three sleeping women, shooting two, one fatally, and choking a third.

The police problem now is to gather all the loose ends of evidence needed to prove Jackson guilty in court and they expect to have this evidence within a few days. In police parlance, the detectives have "an open and shut" case against Jackson.

Easily Taken for White.

All of the three women who were attacked told the police they believed their assailant to have been a white man, but Jackson is very light and

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GOMPERS ELECTED WORLD LABOR HEAD

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been elected chairman of the newly-created international labor commission. This organization, which was formed in opposition to the International Labor and Socialist Congress, at Berne, Switzerland, will confer with the peace delegates on international labor legislation.

Gompers opposed the Berne Congress, despite its endorsement by the American Peace Delegation, because of the presence of German and Russian delegates. He also is avowedly against participation of labor in politics.

BATTLESHIP BRINGS MD. TROOPS HOME

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 2.—The battleship New Jersey, bringing more than 1,000 troops, men from Pennsylvania and Maryland, docked here yesterday afternoon from France.

The ship had a rough voyage. In addition to being delayed by the weather, she was forced to put in at the Azores on account of engine trouble.

The New Jersey has on board the 450th and 481st Aero Squadrons, the Eleventh Battalion, Twentieth Engineers and the First and Second Artillery ordnance repair shops.

BOLSHEVIST PROBLEM IS MENACE TO PEACE PACT

By LOWELL MELLETT.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The Russian situation loomed again today as one of the biggest problems before the peace conference.

Believed to have been temporarily disposed of by the associated powers' proposal for a joint conference at Prinkipos, the problem yesterday was again thrown into the foreground by the following events:

The American delegation, backed by Great Britain, proposed to the French government that all allied troops be withdrawn from Russia immediately.

Foreign Minister Pichon, in direct opposition to the sentiment contained in this proposal, refused to recognize Jean Longuet editor of Populaire, as representative of the Soviet government—despite the fact that the Bolsheviks had requested Longuet to act in that capacity.

Lenine Attitude Cause.

The action of the American delegates, it was learned from authoritative sources, resulted from semi-official information that Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Tchitcherine would accept the proposal of the associated powers, provided the allied forces were first withdrawn.

This information was obtained by American agents, who conferred with representatives of Lenine.

The British are understood to be planning withdrawal of their own troops by March, whether the Americans and French take similar action or not. They regard evacuation as urgent, inasmuch as Archangel soon will be ice-locked and exit will then be impossible.

Another argument in favor of the allied retirement is advanced in the attitude of War Minister Trotsky and some of his supporters, who contend that presence of the allied troops in Russia serves to increase the revolutionary spirit in other countries as well as in Russia. But the American agents declare that Lenine has sufficient political power to force acceptance of his plans, rather than Trotsky's.

French Would Retire, Too.

Withdrawal of American and British troops apparently would force similar action by France, no matter whether the French government decided.

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POLICE DISPERSE VIENNA RIOTERS

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—Thousands of unemployed, who marched upon the Reichsrath buildings, after pillaging several shops, were dispersed after the entire police force had been called out. Many arrests were made. The rioters were incited by communist speakers, who urged them to pay no more rent until they had been given work.

A mass meeting, held in another part of the city to endorse the league of nations, passed resolutions urging neutralization of German-Austria and German-Bosnia under an allied protectorate.

SENDS DUEL CHALLENGE.

ROME, Jan. 31.—(Delayed)—Signor Pivon, one of the counsel defending Filippo Cavallini, on trial for espionage, has sent his seconds to Military Prosecutor Takoredi, who described Pivon as "contemptible."

EXPECT PRESIDENT WILL SAIL FEB. 14

PARIS, Feb. 2.—President Wilson will sail for the United States on the liner George Washington, February 14, according to authoritative information today. The steamer, which probably will follow the same course over which it brought the President to France, will also carry 3,000 American soldiers.

Mail communications with President Wilson from Washington were terminated yesterday, indicating that all probability was to leave Paris about February 14. From now until his return to the United States, communication will be by cable and wireless.

ALLIES RETIRE BEFORE REDS 20 MILES

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Allied troops standing on the northern Russian front have carried out another retirement of twenty miles, it was officially announced yesterday.

This movement resulted from a Bolshevik attack which was delivered in the sector of Tarasovo on Thursday.

After evacuation of Shenkursk, American and Russian forces took up a strong position on the Dwina river. The retirement was so effectively executed that the allies lost only 17 killed.

The Stockholm correspondent of the London Post quoted Reval newspapers as reporting that the Bolsheviks massacred citizens of Wessenberg. The Bolsheviks are alleged to have forced the victims to dig their own graves, after which they lined them up on the edge and shot them.

OBJECTS TO HER 'SOUTHERN DRAWL,' ASKS DIVORCE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—"He didn't like my Southern drawl," was one of the charges made by Mrs. Maurice O. Kimball, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., now wife of Thomas E. Kimball, prominent in Pittsburgh, Pa., in a suit for divorce which she filed here today.

MISS WILSON ILL WITH INFLUENZA IN BRUSSELS

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, has been stricken with influenza at the American legation at Brussels, according to word received in Paris.

POLICE SEEK CHINESE WHO SOUGHT TO CASH CHECK

Up to midnight the police had failed to obtain a confession of the triple Chinese murders from Wan, the young Chinese student, brought back from New York early yesterday morning.

Insisting that he left the city believing his friends to be alive and well, Wan has so far adhered to his original statement that he left the city by a prearranged plan and knew nothing of the triple shooting until told by detectives in New York yesterday morning.

The police are just as insistent that Wan is either implicated in the crime, or has knowledge of its perpetrators. Rushing the suspect from the New York train to the scene of the crime, 2023 Kalorama road, they went over every inch of the ground and every phase of the crime.

At a late hour Wan, although weary from the severe questioning, was still firm.

See Robbery Motive. The police are disregarding all elaborate theories concerning international Chinese complications and a plot to kill Dr. Wong and are going ahead on the idea that the murders were committed to cover up robbery, that they were the result of a quarrel and not premeditated and that the last two killed were slain to cover up the murder of the first.

Starting evidence that a young Chinese had appeared at a local bank on the afternoon of the killing and presented a check for \$5,000 signed by Dr. Theodore Wong convinces the police that they are on the right track. The young Chinese was told by the bank officials that they could not cash a check for so large a sum without proper identification and it was suggested that he return later accompanied by friends. He did not come back.

Three officials of the bank were asked to go to the morgue to see if the young man could have been either young Mr. Wu or Mr. Hsie. After viewing the bodies it was said that neither answered the description. They will now be asked to meet Wan to see if he is the man.

Wan was taken into custody in New York by Detectives Kelley and Burlingame and rushed directly to this city. He is said to have been entirely willing to come. Arriving at 7 o'clock, the party, which also included Dr. Kong Li, who discovered the murder, was met by Major Pullman and Inspector Grant, who were still closeted with Wan up to a late hour.

Police Trace Trio. Tracing the movements of each of the three murdered men, the police are now of the belief that the triple killing took place some time before midnight, probably as early as 11 o'clock Wednesday night. Dr. Wong was last seen at 10:30 o'clock, when he said good night to his close friend, Dr. Lingoh Wang, second secretary of the Chinese legation.

Wong's last evening on earth had been a particularly happy and brilliant one. He and his secretary, C. H. Hsie, were honor guests at a dinner given by T. C. Quo, Chinese delegate to the peace conference, was stopped over in Washington en route from China to Paris, where he will join Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese minister to this country. The gathering was held at the Nanjing restaurant, eating Chinese food served by Chinese waiters, the distinguished-foreigners felt very much at home in a strange land and made merry over renewed friendships and the prospect of a happy settlement of China's problems at the peace table. In addition to Dr. Wong, Mr.